Numb. 143.

THE Pennſylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

From Thurſday, Auguſt 5. to Thurſday, Auguſt 12. 1731.

Extract from the Political State *for the Months of* February *and* March 1731.

IN our *Political State* for the Month of *January* we gave the General Bill of Diſeaſes and Caſualties, and of the Chriſtnings and Funerals within the City of *London* for laſt Year, from which many Moral, Phyſical, and Political Obſervations may be made, that will be of great Uſe to Mankind, ſome of which we ſhall now take notice of. By theſe we may ſee, how little Reaſon we have to complain for the Loſs of our Friends and Relations, before they arrive at any great old Age; upon the contrary, we ought to thank Providence for indulging us ſo long in the Enjoyment of one another's Company; for we may obſerve, that above one Half of thoſe that die in *London*, and above four Fifths of thoſe that are born, die before they arrive at the Age of ten Years; and therefore Mothers ought not to grieve ſo much for the Loſs of ſome of their Children, for every Mother that has a fifth Part of the Children ſhe has born arrived at the Age of Ten or above ought to be thankful, and conſider that her Lot muſt be better than the Lot of moſt other Mothers.

Though fewer Caſualties happen in *London* than in moſt other great and populous Cities, yet when we look upon the Bills of Mortality, and compute how many Perſons fall by an accidental Death, we have great reaſon to be thankful every Morning and every Evening, that neither our own Names, nor the Names of any of our Friends are recorded among the Caſualties of that Night or Day; for from the laſt General Bill we may obſerve, that of all that die, a Sixty-ſixth Part at leaſt die by ſome Accident.

It is a melancholly Obſervation, yet one that I muſt recommend to the ſerious Conſideration of all breeding Women, *viz.* The vaſt Number that die yearly of Convulſions; for they are almoſt all young Children who die of that Diſtemper, and the Diſtemper is generally brought upon the poor innocent Infants by the Irregularities of the Mothers; ſo that in poor Countries where the Mothers are obliged to live upon a ſpare Diet, and cannot afford themſelves the uſe of ſtrong Liquors, few or none of their young Children ever die of this Diſtemper; nor are the old ſo ſubject to it as in rich Countries, where the People live in Affluence and Luxury. Every pregnant Woman ought to conſider, that every Drop of ſtrong Drink, and every Bit of Meat that ſhe ſwallows down her Throat, more than what is ſufficient to ſupport Nature, during the time of her Pregnancy, carries along with it Poiſon and Death for the Child that is in her Womb; for the tender Babe cannot refuſe the Nouriſhment that the Mother is pleaſed to convey to it, nor can it then complain, or ſhew how much it is injured by the Poiſon that it is forced to ſuck in. The Article of Convulſions in the General Bill for the laſt Year, amounts to above 8000, of whom by much the greateſt Part were Infants.

Apoplexies, Fevers, French-pox, and Surfeits make another large Article in the General Bill of Mortality, as in indeed they do in every Bill of Mortality that is publiſhed: I believe if the Phyſicians in Town were curious enough to obſerve the original Cauſe of Apoplexies and Fevers of all Kinds, they would find that moſt of them proceed from intemperate Eating and Drinking; many are thrown directly into Fevers by Intemperance, eſpecially in Drinking; and others who are thrown into Fevers by other Accidents are under ſo bad a Habit of Body, occaſioned by their former Irregularities, that the Fever becomes Mortal, which otherwiſe might have been carried off in a Day or two by good Care and proper Remedies. Moſt of our Diſeaſes are owing either to the Irregularities of our Parents, or to our own, and therefore we have no Reaſon to challenge Providence for moſt of the Pains we are ſubject to; even thoſe we have in Succeſſion from our Parents we may correct, and very much alleviate by Temperance and Sobriety; but thoſe that proceed from our own Miſ-conduct we can impute to nothing but our own Fooliſhneſs; and if Men would

would consider how Transitory are the Pleasures of Luxury, Debauchery, and Incontinency, and how lasting the Pains are which flow from such Irregularities, every Man would be as ready to check an inordinate Desire, as he would be to amputate a mortified Finger or Toe; but the Curse of Mankind is, that we consider nothing but the present Pleasure, and never think of the Consequences that are to follow a too fond Indulgence of our Appetites.

As to the Political Uses of the Bills of Mortality, we cannot so well draw Consequences from those of *London*, as we can do from Places of less Trade and Resort; for in Rich and Trading Countries or Cities there is always a great Resort of Strangers, and for that Reason we generally find that the Bills of Mortality in such Places always exceed those of Christnings; whereas, on the other Hand in poor Countries, where there is little Trade, the Births always exceed the Burials: For this Reason the ingenious Mr. *Edmund Halley*, in some Computations he presented to the R. Society some Years ago, chose the City of *Breslaw* in *Silesia* for a Standard in the Computations he made.

This City is the Capital of the Province of *Silesia* in *Germany*, and is situated on the western Bank of the River *Oder*, near the Confines of *Poland*, and very nigh the Latitude of *London*. It is far from the Sea, and as much a *Mediterranean* Place as can be desired; there being no Court or foreign Trade in the Town, the Confluence of Strangers is very inconsiderable; the Manufacture of Linnen employs chiefly the poor People of the Place, as well as of the Country round about, whence comes that Sort of Linnen which we usually call *Silesia* Linnen, which is the Chief if not the only Merchandize of the Place; for which Reason he thought the People of this City the most proper for a Standard; and much the rather, because he observed that the Number of Births generally exceeded that of Burials; for in this as well as in all other poor Countries, a great many of their People after they are come to the Years of Discretion transport themselves to other Countries in search of a Livelihood, and but few come from any other Country to a Place which is poor and overstocked.

Mr. *Instell* having communicated to the Royal Society the Bills of Mortality of this City for the Years 1687, 88, 89, 90, 91, in which the Ages and Sexes of all that had died for that time were set down monthly, and compared with the Births, Mr. *Halley* took these for his Standard, and from thence has made many curious Calculations.

From these Bills it appeared, that in the 5 Years abovementioned there were born in this City 6193 Persons, and buried 5869, which at a Medium is *per Annum* born 1238, and buried 1174, whence an Increase of the People may be supposed of 64 *per Annum*, which is about a Twentieth Part of those that are born, and may be supposed to be ballanced by those that go from that Town to the Emperors Armies, or into other Countries in search of a Livelihood. From the same Bills it appeared, that 348 died yearly in the first Year of their Age, and that 198 died in the five Years between 1 and 6 compleat taken at a Medium, so that from Mr. *Halley*'s Calculation we may compute that 576 of their Children died before their Age of Ten, which is not one Half of the Children born yearly in that City; from whence we may observe the great Difference that there is, between the Healthfulness of the Children of that City and the Children that are born at *London*, of which by Computation above four Fifths die before they arrive at the Age of Ten. Mr. *Halley* observes that from the Age of six compleat, Children arrive at a greater Degree of Strength and Firmness, and grow less and less mortal; and from these Bills of Mortality at *Breslaw* he has formed a Table of the Number of Persons of every Age from 7 to 100 inclusive that die in a Year.

[*To be Continued in our next.*]

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

ROME, March 10.

THE Chevalier de St. George has dismissed his Prime Minister; we cannot positively say for what; but we hear there is like to be a thorough Reformation in his Family and Dependants.

Moscow, March 27. The young Prince Menzikoff and his Sister, are returned hither by Order of the Czarina, who has made the said Princess one of her Maids of Honour, and has given the Prince a Commission in her Guards.

Geneva, March 30. This Morning came an Express from Chamberry, with an Account of the Arrival of the young King of Sardinia there; and that on the 28th the Castle of Chamberry was intirely burnt down, and the old King of Sardinia found a Difficulty to Escape.

Hanover, April 6. Here is lately arrived here another Popish Priest, of the Order of Cistertians, from the Bishoprick of Paderbon, to abjure the Popish Religion, and embrace the Lutheran. This is the third Convert of different Orders, that we have had here within a little while; and they say we should have a great many more Monks, were it not for fear of being shut up in their Cloisters for Life, as they are daily threatned.

Warsaw, April 10. We see here the following Copy of the Pope's Letter to the Archbishop of Gnesna, Primate of this Kingdom, *viz.* "You will easily conceive, Reverend Brother, what a Reproach it casts upon the Polish "Name, and how nearly it affects us, that in the Conferences at Warsaw certain Matters are transacted, where- "by the Person of our Apostolical Nuncio is affronted, "and the Respect and Veneration due to the Holy See "trampled under Foot. You see also, that there is no "Possibility of wiping off this Scandal, and preventing "further Uneasines, but by repealing what has been done "in Contradiction to our Rights. You are obliged to it by "your Office, and we command you so to do, upon the "Obedience which you owe to us. And it is upon this "Foot alone, that we shall be able to receive the Ambassadors who may be sent to us.

Paris, May 14. It is written from Troyes, that a Fire has broken out there, and consumed seven of the principal Houses in that City.

From Chalons in Champaign, that a great Part of that City is likewise consumed by Fire..

Hamburg, May 18. Yesterday a Fire broke out at Wedel, a Market Town, about two Leagues from hence, situate on the Elbe, with such Vehemence, as reduced the whole Town to Ashes in a very short time, the Church and five Houses only excepted. The Loss thereby sustained is thought

thought to be very conſiderable, moſt of the Inhabitants being People that were in good Circumſtances.

LONDON,

March 30. On Thurſday Night laſt, at 12 o' Clock, the Aſſizes ended at Lincoln, when the five following Perſons received Sentence of Death, *viz.* Thomas Aram, John Bell and William Glasby for Horſe-ſtealing, John Gilbert for Burglary, and Hall Brumhead for ſending a threatning Letter demanding a Sum of Money, *&c.* Upon the Conviction of the ſaid Hall Brumhead, the Proſecutors are entitled to the Sum of 300 l. Reward, purſuant to his Majeſty's moſt gracious Proclamation. Several were ordered for Tranſportation.

We have an Account from Bungay, that on Monday Morning laſt a poor Man of that Town was found hanging in a Gentleman's Stable there, who with his Penknife immediately cut him down; but being in a Hurry for Aſſiſtance, in the Surprize left his Knife behind him: The poor Man before his Return recovered, ſaw the Knife, and cut his Throat with it; but not doing it effectually, a River being near, he ran haſtily thither, and jump'd into it in order to drown himſelf; but Company following him he was dragg'd out alive, and is like to recover.

April 4. Laſt Saturday Night a Sharper ſnatched a Cloak off a Gentleman's Shoulders at the Play-houſe Door in Lincoln's-Inn-Fields, but the Gentleman crying out, Stop Thief, he let the Cloak fall,, which one of his Companions took up, and carried to the Gentleman, who gave him five Shillings for his Trouble, and directly offered his Service to help him on with it, for which the Gentleman thank'd him; and when he was turn'd about, the Rogues ſnatch'd it away, with his Hat and Wig, and made clear off with them.

Laſt Monday ſe'nnight was executed at Glouceſter, one William Crown, for a Robbery on the Highway; and 'tis obſervable, that as he was a noted Sportſman, he had a Set of Silver Buttons on his Coat, on which were curiouſly engraved all the Diverſions of Hunting, Horſe-Racing, Cock-Fighting, *&c.* He utterly denied the Fact for which he ſuffered, and left a Paper with the Under-Sheriff, containing a Declaration of his Innocence.

On Friday laſt William Walker, a Trooper in the Rt. Hon. the Lord Cobham's Regiment of Horſe, was executed at Northampton for the barbarous Murder of one John Hall near that Town in July laſt; his Behaviour from the Time of his Condemnation was, to outward Appearance, penitent; but his laſt Dying Speech, delivered under his own Hand Writing to the Printer of that Town, turns only to blacken the Characters of the Evidences againſt him; as alſo a long Declaration made at the Tree to the ſame Intent; but did there acknowledge that he gave the Wound. The above Speech and Declaration at large being printed on Saturday Night; ſeveral poor People who ſold the ſame were knock'd down and inhumanly beat by many of the Troopers belonging to the ſame Regiment, which has made no little Diſturbance in the Town. One Parſons, a Trooper, who was condemned with the ſaid Walker for the ſame Murder, has received a Reprieve; but Woodruff, the private Soldier, for Felony and Burglary, was executed at the ſame Time. And on Monday Morning another Trooper of the ſame Regiment was committed to our Goal for raviſhing and barbarouſly uſing a young Girl.

April 15. On Tueſday laſt Ward and Price, two Malefactors who had been condemned at the late Aſſizes held at Kingſton upon Thames, for Burglary, were executed at Kingſton Gallows; the Body of the former was carried to Kingſton Church-yard, and there interr'd; and that of Price was brought to London, to be buried with his Mother, who died the Day before with exceſſive Grief, occaſioned by her Son's Misfortune.

Worceſter, May 3. On Tueſeday laſt William Bull the Highwayman, having been indulged for ſome Time with a Reprieve obtained for him at the Inſtigation of ſome Gentlemen, was executed here, leaving this World with a great deal of Intrepidity, in the 26th Year of his Age. He walked to the Place of Execution, and being a genteel well-dreſs'd young Man, was very much pitied by the Spectators, eſpecially by the Fair Sex, who ſhed abundance of Tears, a ſmall Recompence for the Forfeiture of his Life, occaſioned by a too fond Compliance with the Perſuaſions of a certain Lady of Pleaſure in this County; by whom, after he had ſpent all his Subſtance on her, he was ſpirited up to the Commiſſion of the Facts for which he ſuffered, in order to ſupply her Extravagances. It is ſomewhat remarkable, that the Ring which he robb'd the Gentleman of in Company with Mr. Marriot, had this Motto, *I die when I engage*; which was verified in him, being one chief Article of the Jury's bringing him in Guilty.

May 22. Monday Morning died the Right Rev. Father in God Dr. Samuel Bradford, (the 90th) Lord Biſhop of Rocheſter, Dean of Weſtminſter, and Dean of the moſt Honourable Order of the Bath, Maſter of Corpus Chriſti College in Cambridge, and one of the Society for propagating the Goſpel in foreign Parts.

'Tis computed, that no leſs than 1000 Perſons were at Sir Robert Walpole's Levee this Day ſolliciting for Employment.

His Grace the Duke of Bedford has preſented to the new Church in Bloomsbury, Cups, Flaggons, and other Communion Plate, Silver gilt with Gold, with his Grace's Coat of Arms engraved thereon, to the Value of one Hundred Pounds.

June 3. Laſt Night a Committee of Council was held at the Cockpit, Whitehall, on ſome Plantation Affairs.

Yeſterday Sir Robert Walpole gave an elegant Entertainment to the Preſident, and ſeveral of the Governors of Chriſt's Hoſpital, on Account of his being lately choſen a Governor of the ſaid Hoſpital.

BOSTON, *July* 26.

By a Letter from Framingham, dated the 19th Inſtant, we are informed, that on Sunday the 18th Inſtant, in the Afternoon, about the middle of Sermon time, Lieutenant Samuel How, a noted Man in that Town, about 60 Years of Age, as he ſat in his Pew, was obſerved to breathe hard 2 or 3 Times, and then died immediately: He was carried out of the Meeting-Houſe, and ſome Means were uſed with him, but he never recovered, to the great Surprize of the Congregation. He was interr'd on Tueſday laſt, and it was obſerved to be the largeſt Funeral that was ever known in that Town.

Auguſt 2. We hear from a neighbouring Town that a certain Couple had lately born unto them *the Thirteenth Daughter*, Eleven of which are now living. They never had a Son.

A French Sloop bound from Cape Francois to Cape Breton, one Le Part Maſter, put in here on Tueſday laſt to recruit, having as they ſay, been taken by a Spaniſh Pirate in their Paſſage, who plundered them of moſt of their Proviſion and Cloathing, and then left them.

We have an Account from Leiceſter, that laſt Week one Benjamin Richardſon, a Butcher in that Town, having had ſome Words with his Wife, at Night ſhe refuſed to go to Bed with him, upon which he took a young Child of his, a little Girl that he was fond of, to lay with him: He being uſed to riſe in his Sleep, his Wife was uneaſy and got up twice, and found both him and the Child aſleep; but about 3 o' Clock in the Morning, ſhe heard the Child ſcream out, and got up again, and running to her Husband, ſhe miſſed the Child and ask'd him for it; he ſaid in his Sleep that it was in Bed with him, but ſhe feeling it on the Floor, took it up dead; and awaking her Husband, told him he had kill'd the Child; he then jump'd out of Bed in a great Surprize, and ſaid it was done in his Sleep, and that he dreamt he was killing a Calf.

Cuſtom-Houſe, New-York, Auguſt 9. *Inward Entries.* Meeker from Rhode-Iſland, Griffith, Barnes and Wimple from Boſton, Perkins, Blundel, Dyre and Paynter from Lewes on Delaware, Thomas from Lisbon. *Entred out*, Lawrence for Barbadoes, Payton, Cahoon, Wolf and Hill for Jamaica, Meeker for New-England, Griffith for Boſton. *Cleared out*, Fred to Oporto, Jeggles and Todd to Jamaica, Schermerhorn and Griffith to Boſton.

PHILADELPHIA, *Auguſt* 12.

By the Poſt we have the following Advices.

Hague, June 8. N. S. An Expreſs is arrived here from Paris, who ſet out from thence in the Night between the 4th and 5th Inſtant, with Diſpatches from Mynheer Vander Meer, of the 21ſt ult. brought by Mr. Keene's Courier. The Purport of thoſe Diſpatches was this, That it being abſolutely impoſſible for the King of Spain to diſpence with the Queen and her Counſels, he had given the Reins into

into her Majesty's Hand; that Patinho and his Party were disgraced; that assoon as the News of the Queen's Triumph was heard, Mr. Keene (to give the Count de Rottemburg a Rowland for his Oliver) presented a Memorial in the Name of the King his Master, pressing his Catholick Majesty to declare himself touching his Approbation of the Treaty of Vienna; and that the Marquess de la Pax had thereupon answered him, that his Catholick Majesty was ready to sign the Act of Approbation, assoon as he had received his Britannick Majesty's Consent to the Alterations made therein, together with a full Power to sign it likewise.

Upon the Arrival of this Express, the Grand Pensionary immediately summoned an Assembly of the States of Holland to acquaint them with the above, and to hasten their Accession, because upon their Resolution depends those of the other Provinces

We have an Account of the Death of the Duke of Leeds, and of Brigadier General Churchill, and that Dr. Wilcox, Bishop of Gloucester, will be made Bishop of Rochester and Dean of Westminster, in the Room of Dr. Bradford, deceased; and Dr. Sydall, Bishop of St. David's, will be translated to the Bishoprick of Gloucester.

Custom-House, Philadelphia, Entred inwards.

Sloop John & Eliz. J. A. Denormandie, from Antigua.
Ship Shadwell, John Jones, from Bristol.
Snow Brunswick, Ed. M'Cormick, from Belfast.
Sloop Speedwell, Stephen Righton, from St. Christophers.
Brigt. Unity, Samuel Farra, from Newfoundland.

Entred outwards.

Ship European, Warren Burnie, for Lisbon.
Brigt. Sally, Thomas James, for Antigua.
------ Warren, Thomas Ramsay, for London.
Sloop Trueman, John Cox, for Newfoundland.
------ Hester and Jane, Robert Traile, for N. Carolina.

Cleared out,

Ship John and Anna, James Shirley, to Plymouth.
Brigt. Sarah and Mary, Ozwald Peele, to Barbadoes.
------ Penswood, Peter Nihil, to Antigua.
Sloop Heron and Dolphin, D. Hubbard to Jamaica.

Buried in the several Burying-Grounds of this City in a Week past

Church - - - - - 1.	Baptists - - - - - - - - - -	0.	
Quakers - - - - 0.	Strangers	Whites - - -	0.
Presbyterians - - 0.		Blacks - - -	0.

Advertisements.

RUN away on Sunday last from *Jonathan Park*, of *Bradford* Township in *Chester* County, an *Irish* Servant Man named *James Condon*, aged about 25 Years, short black curl'd bushy Hair, shaved pretty high on his Forehead, dark down Look, middle Stature, is a Weaver by Trade. Had on when he went away a striped ticken Jacket, fine Shirt, new Felt Hat, old white Linnen Breeches, and linnen Leggins, old Shoes. He took with him a small bay Horse about 5 Years old, branded IL (in one Letter with a ✠ over it) on the near Shoulder I think, and a Star in the Forehead. Whoever secures the said Man and Horse, so that they may be had again, shall have *Forty Shillings* Reward, and reasonable Charges paid, by

August 10. 1731. *Jonathan Park.*

TO be Sold by *Arent Hassert*, Merchant in *Philadelphia*, large Holland Pressing Paper, several Sorts of Boulting-Cloths, Madder, choice Bohea and Green Tea, and London double refined Loaf Sugar; lately imported; with divers Sorts of English Goods at reasonable Rates.

CHOICE English Silk-and-worsted half-yard and half-ell-wide Druggets, Tabbies, fine Diaper, plain and corded Fustians, Chince Coverlets for Beds, St. Kits Mellasses and Sugars, Sold by *John Martin* at *Thomas James*'s in Second-street.

GOOD WRITING-PARCHMENT Sold by the Printer hereof, very reasonable.

NEAR the upper End of *Third Street*, *Philadelphia*, still continues to be made and sold the whitest STARCH (as by Proof may readily appear) Where Merchants, Shopkeepers and others, may be supplied at 11*l.* 16*s.* per Hund. or 4*s.* 6*d.* per Doz. well dryed and carefully packed, so as to keep its due Colour and Form to the *West-Indies* or elsewhere, by

John Clifton.

To be SOLD,

The following PLANTATIONS, *viz.*

1. ONE on *Christiana* Creek, formerly *Howel James's*, Quantity 250 Acres, on which is a Dwelling-House, Out-Houses, Orchard, and a considerable Quantity of Meadow, and clear'd Land within Fence.

2. The Plantation late ---- *Nichols's*, Quantity 370 Acres, on which are good Conveniences for making Meadow.

3. The Plantation and Grist Mill, late *John Kyle's*, on the said Creek, Quantity 200 Acres; on which are, beside the said Mill, a Dwelling-House, Barn, Out-Houses, Ort-yard, and very good Meadow Ground.

The said Plantations to be sold separately by Vendue, on the third Tuesday in *August* in the Town of *New-Castle*. The Conditions of Sale are, Ready Money, or Security to Satisfaction, with Payment of Interest for 12 Months, to *John England*, of *Principio* in *Maryland*.

Fine STARCH, and STARCH-POWDER,

MADE after the English Manner; the Powder scented or unscented, and neatly put up in Pound, Half and Quarter-Pound Papers, fit for Shopkeepers to retail out: Sold by the Maker, *Nathaniel Palmer*, in *Walnut-street*, *Philadelphia*. Merchants may have it put up after such a Manner, that it will not in the least break, to moulter to Dust, which is what too frequently happens or Starch, especially that made in this Country.

N. B. *He gives to those Shopkeepers that will take* 100 *weight*, six months Credit; *and for all under that weight* four months.

JOB RAWLINSON,

REMOVED from his STORE on *Fishbourn's* Wharff to his *New-open'd-Store* next to *Dickenson's* burnt Houses in *Water-street*; Giveth hereby Intelligence, that he hath a fine fresh Choice there, of most kinds of Merchandize, which he will sell at very inviting cheap Rates for Ready Money; or likewise to all punctual Persons that pay for the same any time in *September*, or the Beginning of *October* next, being in order to make a clear Store, he intending then without fail to leave this Country: This therefore is to give timely Notice.

WHEREAS one *John Emmery*, by Trade a Cabinet-maker, went from *England* in the Year 1725 to the West Indies, and from thence to some of the Northern Colonies: This is to inform him, if he be living, that he may apply to the Printer of this Paper, and be informed of something to his Advantage.

ALEPPO INK,

FOR the true staining Black, equal to any Sort of Ink whatever; and far exceeding all other Sorts in the Lastingness of its Colour: So that no Ink is so proper as this for Records, Deeds, and other Writings which ought to endure. Sold at the New Printing-Office, Price 1*s. per* Bottle. Where also you may have good common Ink.

BIBLES, Testaments, Psalters, Psalm-Books, Accompt-Books, Pocket-Books, Bills of Lading bound and unbound, Common Blank Bonds for Money, Bonds with Judgment, Counterbonds, Arbitration Bonds, Arbitration Bonds with Umpirage, Bail Bonds, Counterbonds to save Bail harmless, Bills of Sale, Powers of Attorney, Writs, Summons, Apprentices Indentures, Servants Indentures, Penal Bills, Promisory Notes, &c. all the Blanks in the most authentick Forms, and correctly printed; may be had at the Publishers of this Paper; who perform all other Sorts of Printing at reasonable Rates.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by *B. Franklin* and *H. Meredith*, at the *New Printing-Office* near the Market, where Advertisements are taken in, and all Persons may be supplied with this Paper, at *Ten Shillings* a Year.